

THE LIBRARY OF CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL FACT SHEET

The Library of California is a statewide plan to bring together the information and resources of all 8,000 California libraries (college, corporate, healthcare, institutional, law, medical, museum, newspaper, prison, public, research, school, special, university) for the use of all Californians, from each California library. It combines technological connections with agreements to share collections and information.

WHAT ARE THE ROLES OF THE FUNDING ENTITIES?

LOCAL

1. To provide library services adequate to meet the basic, recurring needs of the clientele for which the library was established
2. To maintain local library service and not reduce it as a result of participation in the Library of California

It is estimated that the 8,000 jurisdictions and institutions funding local California libraries today have made an initial investment of \$3.4 BILLION in currently-available library materials and add \$200 million worth of library materials annually.

STATE

1. To reimburse libraries for information or resources shared across jurisdictional/ institutional boundaries, for serving Californians who are not part of their regular clientele
2. To provide a platform to enable resource-sharing to occur, including: technological links, coordinated purchases and preservation of materials, identification of resources, etc.

It is estimated that the State will make an initial investment of \$10-15 million over a two-year period to lay the groundwork. As the program expands to its full capacity some 20 years later, with all libraries participating and all Californians benefitting, the allocation could reach \$100 million annually... with 90% of the funds reimbursing libraries for providing direct services to people who would otherwise be unserved.

FEDERAL

1. To plan, field test and demonstrate innovative library services that will be continued with local and State funds
2. To provide one-time, start-up funds for library services that will be continued with local and State funds

Over the last ten years, approximately \$30 million in federal funds has supported the planning and fieldtesting of the Library of California. It is estimated that federal funds will continue to develop the program and to provide local libraries with the one-time technological investment necessary to participate in it.

WHAT ARE THE COSTS TO THE STATE?

The Library of California will be implemented incrementally, with each of its five phases reviewed and approved through the legislative process prior to the addition of new funds.

1. Initial Phase (2 years) --- \$10-15 million

Laying the foundation and creating the framework through the development of regulations, establishment of the telecommunications infrastructure, creation of the Regional Library Networks (which, together, comprise the Library of California), and initiation of selected new services

2. Regional Expansion (2 years)

Expanding the program through services at the regional level including; reimbursement for all direct services to Californians, jointly-purchased database licenses, creation of the Statewide Resource Libraries Group, and establishment of the multi-format, multi-lingual online database for information for culturally-diverse populations

3. Statewide Expansion (3 years)

Expanding the program through statewide services (the Preservation Information Center, the Continuing Education clearinghouse, the public awareness campaign) and activities (statewide contracts for provision of specialized information services; local universal sites)

4. Resource Pool Expansion (2 years)

Building the library and information resources to meet the needs of Californians, with programs to identify or preserve Californiana, improve local information services, and coordinate the purchase of library materials statewide

5. Stabilization (year 9 and ongoing)

Maintaining the services provided and adding new libraries to the resource pool. It is estimated that 90% of all state funding for this program will reimburse local libraries for direct services to Californians services which would otherwise be unavailable to them

WHAT ARE THE SAVINGS TO THE STATE?

By harnessing the billions of dollars of library and information resources, the savings to the State will result in a better informed and less costly citizenry on all levels where insufficient information or knowledge result in costs to the state, such as:

- job retention and retraining
- quality education for all
- consumer health
- economic awareness

Financial benefits also include the hardiness of small businesses and the reduced likelihood of recidivism.